No name for either the Daily or Weekly Journal, will hereafter be entered on our list without payment being made in advance, and the paperwill in all cases by discontinued when the time paid for expires. Oct. 29, 1857.

## The Fayetteville Observer.

The Observer came down some time since with a long diatribe against Wilmington, although ostensibly directed against the Journal. That affair we laid aside until after the election, being unwilling to reply upon the im mediate impulse of the moment, lest we might unconsciously permit some of the unchristian spirit of the Observer to creep into our remarks. When we did reply, it was calmly and without irritation. We did not abuse the Observer. So much for the Observer's remark that we amused ourselves by abusing it. It says further, that "people in Wilmington, who know anything of the Observer, know that the Journal does not speak truly concerning it." That we are willing to leave with the people in Wilmington who "know the Observer," and who know nothing of its feeling towards Wilmington, but all uncharitableness and a constant effort to create prejudice and perpetuate estrangement.

It is convenient for the Observer to forget all that really constitutes the record as between Wilmington and Fayetteville. It can go back seventy years to pitch into Timothy Bloodworth, for whose acts his constituents were not responsible, while it cannot bear reference to comparatively recent facts, because they might tend to show that the Observer asserts what the real state of the case does not warrant. The Observer says it had the question of the Old Western Road all out with the Wilmington papers years since, and has no disposition to quarrel it all over again. The Observer chooses the right word again to designate its mode of conducting any discussion, especially with Wilmington. It immediately quarrels. It seems to have no other idea of the thing than quarrelling, although our reference to the Old Western Road was totally free from the slightest appearance of feeling. We simply stated facts. These things the Observer does not like. It flares up and says we abuse it. It does not say in what part of our article of Monday last the abuse is contained. It contents itself with assertion as baseless as its charges against Buchanan will not lightly run, we feel almost certain.

Wilmington. We repeat our assertion that the bill against which the Coal Fields, neither was the appropriation against news that the Atlantic telegraph Cable had been laid. which he voted. The charter was really a roving com- All or nearly all this has been made out of the whole mission devised to answer any purpose. One under cloth. People wonder, talk, speculate, but do not feel which the editor of the Observer felt empowered to co- about this thing. It is a British affair. One of the

stocks made by the people of Wilmington. It simply ed in England-subject to the dictation of the British referred to it as an evidence of the feeling existing in government, under an English charter on English soil, Wilmington

which of course was very wrong, but supposed to be people are not a manufacturing people, and at any rate legal and by no means unconstitutional, although of don't manufacture mock enthusiasm so fast as those of course very improper. But these investments were made some other sections. Some of the poetry that has been before the Coal Fields Road came on the carpet, which expended is really disgustingly foolish-toadyishly con-

The whole course of complaint and querulous maundering on the part of the Observer is weak and ridicu- as our sensation journals would make them out to lous. It is felly to talk of cash subscriptions from a be. On the evening of the 6th inst., it rained only growled for the love of growling.

12th ventilates its benevolent feelings. It alludes to the like humbig, one would think. Editors of the Observer personally. We have nothing Observer, and we have judged of its feelings it by its exreally, we know of no other plan to adopt. If the Obmay thus be forced to drop out of the ring.

stood. We desire above all things to avoid any contro- and powerful, generally armed with muskets and rifles. versy with Fayetteville. We cannot suppose that the It is said also that the chance of a pacific railroad acrimony of the Observer is shared by the people of that through the British possessions is next to nothing. I town. The tone of the Observer amounts to this, "You would have to go away north of the head of Lake Suthink Wilmington will survive. It will try to, at any nothing, where population can never grow, and where rate it will do the best it can. We won't believe that the track if laid could not possibly be kept open half the Fayetteville speaks through the Observer. No other vearpaper in that place ever adopted such a tone.

We estimate fully the attempt of the Observer to raise an issue of veracity between the Journal and gentlemen in Wilmington. It will take nothing by its motion .--It is also liberal with its closing advice. Whatever other things the Journal may do, it certainly will not make it a business to sow dissention and ill-will between made frequent visits to his studio, and have come away last, and Mr. McDowell is elected by a majority of 9. to go California are to be discharged at camp with two that the milk killed them is had from the fact that the communities. It will not attack Fayetteville as the each time more deeply impressed, not only with his mar-

The list of the teachers contains the names of T. Oscar Rogers, Principal. Mrs. Somervillle N. Rogers, Mrs. Mary N. Rogers, Miss M. J. Newell and Miss Euphemia Carr, Assistants. The first session of the Institution began on the 2nd day of February, 1857, and yet its ing evidence of prosperity.

ble from all points, yet sufficiently removed from noise his pictures of persons you know, you never say that and bustle. The neighborhood is eminently moral, and the such a picture looks like A, or such another one like B social influences excellent. The terms are moderate, and board can be had at the houses of pleasant and respectures are works of art as well as likenesses, and deformtable families, within two or ten minutes walk from the ed by no frippery or affectation. Seminary, at from eight to ten dollars per month.

NASH COUNTY .- The Wilson Ledger calls our attention to a typographical error in our statement of the vote of Nash County for Senator. Instead of giving the North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company the vote of A. J. Taylor, as 207 we should have given Incorporated January, 1849. Raleigh, Holden & Wilit as 707, while Battle his opponent received 708 votes, son, "Standard" office, 1858. beating him by one vote. The Ledger may rest assured | The closing paragraph of the Secretary's report is that the error was not intentional on our part. It is worthy of attention. painful enough to know that our opponents can and do rejoice over any success in the good old county of Nash, day when due, or before. without our seeking to add to the importance of that success. It remains for Mr. Battle to prove whether the for losses during the year ending June 30th, 1858, was hearty co-operation with the Democratic party in the ties in Wilmington. Legislature, he can effectually vindicate his own position. By any other course, he will confirm every charge that has been preferred against his political consistency and standing as a Democrat, while he will be giving all the aid and comfort in his power to the disorganizers.

EIGHTY-SIX THOUSAND .- In the British House of J. Haughton officiating. Commons, Lord Stanley recently stated the number of British troops in India at 86,000, of which 18,000 were Company's forces, the balance belonging to the regular in a special train this afternoon for Goldsboro', and

In 1830 a summary was made of the value of property in Cuba, and the aggregate was some nine hundred nent institution in our Gulf Cities, especially in New millions of dollars. So our cotemporary of the Peters- Orleans, from which we must question if it is now ever a writer of considerable weight on such subjects. Trop- and Spring. It exhibits itself to a greater or less exical products have since risen in value, and the annual tent every Summer and Fall there, and occasional cases produce of the island has also grown. It is therefore of death from the same disease now occur every year as enhanced value in the markets of the world.

millions annually, and would be much greater under a York, and nearly every Summer there are eases in that

more liberal commercial system. But Cuba, like Hayti, would become valueless were possible.

could take Cuba from Spain. Our small regular army, in particular locations, but the announcement inspires that could be almost instantly called out-sufficient in- and, but for the awful exhibition of its power at Nordeed to overrun Cuba before Spain could well realize it. folk, people would have begun to lose their fear of yel-But one thing is nearly certain. Spain would never low fever. The fact is certain, however, that with the She has sought the Africanization of Cuba. We have ably deaths from it, but it never spread beyond its oriing social order be far more difficult than even the policease, as was the case with Wilmington in 1821.

tical conquest of the island. with those who go for making haste slowly, waiting for here. Accounts from Charleston, no doubt unintentionthe wagon. If we acquire Cuba by peaceful means, we ally exaggerate the number of cases in that city; but forcible acquisition may give us a noisome, unwholesome ports. Some little inconvenience to commerce must

BARNUMIZING .- The papers have teemed with ac our Senator voted, was not a naked charter for a road to | counts of the enthusiasm got up on the arrival of the quette with Charleston, while others intrigued with the times in which John Bull has got the weather guage of Brother Jonathan. It may be that Mr. Fields did start The Journal never made any boast of the offer of the thing and work hard for it, but it is wholly controlland yet the first vessel of the American Navy was em-But then Wilmington chose to invest her own money ployed in the service of this English monopoly. We tions. in her own works, without consulting the Observer, don't believe in the reported enthusiasm. The Southern

But our people in no section are quite as great fools community already so heavily burdened as Wilmington. torrents in Cincinnati, and the streets were deserted, yet The Observer never could have expected in reason, it the agent of the associated press telegraphed to the papers at a distance a flaming despatch setting forth the There are other matters in the Observer which we brilliant illumination of the City-the fireworks, the may or may not notice hereafter. We simply refer now "fair women and brave men" that crowded the streets, to a note to the long article in which the Observer of the etc. etc., all in honor of the telegraph cable. Something

## The Frager River Mines.

here to do with that. Our reference has been to the | The latest accounts rather throw cold water on th excitement about these mines. There is gold there no pressions. We may have been wrong in doing so; but | doubt-that far, all the authorities agree, but there is a poor chance to get at it. The gold is brought down server will furnish us with a key to its meaning, we may by the streams from the mountains, and the bars on these perhaps be better informed. If we might venture a streams can be got at for only a very small part of the hint, we would remark that its cause would lose nothing year. In the Summer the rivers are swollen by the states that such report is wholly without foundationhint, we would remark that its cause would lose nothing by an avoidance of bluster and abuse. Of course it is harmless; but, then—well, then, it is unfair, because we harmless; but, then—well, then, it is unfair, because we harmless; but, then—well, then, it is unfair, because we harmless; but, then—well, then, it is unfair, because we harmless; but, then—well, then, it is unfair, because we harmless; but, then—well, then, it is unfair, because we harmless; but, then—well, then, it is unfair, because we harmless; but, then—well, then, it is unfair, because we below this last command is Phelp's light battery, and three of the 3d infantry at Kingsville is a small yellow boy, who has no more below this last command is Phelp's light battery, and the last two the 2d deargons. covered, and it there were, parties could not go out to But before we close we must beg not to be misunder- work them for fear of the Indians, who are both fierce Mr. Gilbert's statement is conclusive to all who know

(Wilmington) hate us, and you needn't say you don't. perior, through a country where the ground never thaws rion district, S. C., left with us by Messrs. DeRosset & sure our consumption of our peck regularly each week. but whether you do or not, we hate you." We really much below the surface, where vegetation is next to Brown. Ever since the opening of the Wilmington &

W. G. Browne, Esq., Artist. This clever gentleman, and most accomplished artist has been sojourning in our midst for some months, busily engaged in the duties of his profession. It gives us pleasure to know that his visit here has been eminently successful; in 'ced for most of the time, he has had much Observer does Wilmington, and it will not follow that vellous skill as a painter, but particularly with the wonderful naturality (if we may coin a word) of his portraits. They are the exact counterpart of the original, the very We have before us the Catalogue of the Ke-ansyille Female Seminary located at Female Seminary located as he has been in this city. We have no doubt in fact, Dr. G. C. Marchant, Col. N. M. Long, Dr. D. G. and new four dollars per bushel are the usual prices. that he will, for in our opinion he has no superior as an

artist, and must command success wherever he goes. We copy the above from the Herald of yesterday for the purpose of expressing our entire concurrence. W agree most heartily with the Herald in the high es Catalogue of students numbers 96, which affords cheer- timate it places upon Mr. Browne's abilities as a painter. We have never seen better portraits than those he has Kenansville is a quiet and healthy village, accessi- painted here. On going into his Studio and looking at you say that is A and that is B, and so on. His pic-

Daily Journal, 14th inst.

" No losses due and unpaid. All losses paid on the

This is no more than the truth. The amount paid eight were natives of the United States.

MATRIMONIAL.-The Newbern, N. C., Daily Pro-

thence to the Virginia Springs."

. Yellow Fever.

It would seem that this disease has become a permabvrg Democrat asserts, upon the authority of MAGREGOR, totally absent, although it may be dormant in the Winter reasonable to suppose that the value of the island has high up as Charleston, although it is only occasionally grown with the increase of its productions, and their that it assumes an epidemic form, or spreads so much as to be called an epidemic. Every summer there are ca-The exports of Cuba are between thirty and forty ses of Yellow Fever at the Quarantine below New city and Brooklyn, although they are kept as quiet as Pa

her fierce Africans turned loose, for her slave population The history of epidemics has generally shown that is really and literally African, not simply as is the case they grow milder as they grow older. Perhaps people in the United States, of African origin. They are get to understanding their treatment better; perhaps heathen Africans, hardly speaking the language of any they get used to them, and their first dread wears away; civilized people. In Cuba there is also a large free ne- or it may be that they do, in fact, abate something of Settle, D., 1,220, Simpson, D., 1,155. Roberts, D., the virulance of their original type. We hear occa-Now there's the rub. In the event of hostilities we sionally of the re-appearance of veritable Asiatic cholera from which Europeans are led to form a low estimate of little or no dread, nor are any serious apprehensions felt of 496, Henry, K. N., 484. Commons, Baird, D., 930. our military capacity, affords no criterion of the force its again rushing over the world like a destroying angel; Gudger, K. N., 711. Young elected Sheriff over Hamppermit Cuba to be forcibly taken from her without ren growth and drainage of towns and cities, the knowledge Aldridge re-elected Sheriff. Congress, Vance, 853, Avdering it a curse to its conquerors, like as the Russians and the adoption of sanitary precautions, and progress on leaving Moscow, opened the prisons and let loose of medical science, even yellow fever itself is far less to Senate, Dickson, D., 470, Miller, K. N., 339. Comthe felors to fire the city. So would the Spaniards do be feared than formerly The visit which Yellow Jack mons, Higgins, D., 505, Halyburton, K. N., 303. Glass ing to me a public dinner at Long Creek. It is with a gratewith the terrible element existing in Cuba, and England paid to Wilmington in 1821 is still remembered. In re-elected sheriff without opposition. would secretly advise if not openly abet such a course. 1855 or '56 it was here again. There were unquestiondreaded it, and are determined to prevent it at all ginal limit, and suddenly disappeared, this difference be- 326, Stuart, 302. Byrd elected. Sheriff, Ray, D., 657, hazards. Might not an attempt to seize it, really pre- ing attributable greatly to the different condition of a cipitate the ominous consummation of our worst fears, town built up-cleared of ponds and stagnant water, as or at the best would not the restoration of the pre-exist- contrasted with a mere village full of such feeders of dis- D., 742, Timmons, D., 244, Huntley, D., 111. Austin

Of course, no precaution will be neglected by our au-It is for these reasons that we are compelled to go thorities, to guard against the introduction of contagion get not merely the body, we get the life that gives it to some extent, yellow fever certainly is there, as it cersition. Commons, J. F. Hill, D., 714, King, Op., 528. value. We get Cuba unmarred and prosperous. A tainly is in nearly all the West India and Gulf carcass. It is a risk that ought not to be lightly run in necessarily be submitted to, that the public health may Sheriff. obedience to any clamor. It is a risk that President be guarded and protected. These will be cheerfully borne, and we feel confident that no unnecessary clogs will be placed upon the prosperity of our shipping interests.

> Most certainly we are a military people. We are fond of military glory. If we have not titles and even if we don't want them, somebody will give them to us. We in some paper out of the State, a notice of the contest for Governor of this State between Judge John W. Ellis and Col. D. K. McRae. Now whether Mr. McRae ever was a Colonel or not we cannot say, but certainly we have never heard him so styled at home.-We don't sup; ose Mr. McRae, has any military aspira-

> We noticed the same military turn in the case of Hon. Wm. S. Ashe. Not that he wanted a military title. During his first Congress we heard him spoken of in Washington City as Colonel Ashe, but we found on a General, and was so referred to. Indeed elsewhere it on the cars of the Wilmington & Weldon Road, where we happened to fall into casual conversation with a gentleman from Louisiana, who enquired if General Ashe was still president of the Company.

so, but there are some Judges. If there be any Captains or Lieutenants we have never heard of them. Colonels dar Valley, July 16th," from which we take the followare about the lowest that usually go to Congress. That ing is the first brevet rank that is conferred in Washington City. Then comes the higher grade of General.

Yellow Fever than the man in the moon. Of course him, as he is a man who would not state anything but what is strictly so, for any consideration.

Manchester Rail Road, Gen. Evans has promptly Mormons are inciting it. appeared in our market with the first Cotton of the doubt command a fine price.

OUT, AND McDowell. Elected .-- The Sheriffs of Bladen. Brunswick and Columbus met yesterday at Black successful; in 'ccd for most of the time, he has had much more to do than he could possibly attend to. We have Rock. The dispute about the Senatorship is closed at are to be provided for in that way, and those who desire So ends the chapter .- Daily Journal, 13th inst.

ARKANSAS has been carried by the Democrats, as usu-

W. Ward and W. D. Bethel, Esq.

The Council was convened for the purpose of filling the vacancies on the Superior court bench occasioned by we had no public service last Sabbath, and it is said the resignations of Judges Ellis and Person. The follow- there is to be no public assemblage of the people again ing gentlemen were appointed : 1st Circuit-R. R. Heath, Esq., of Edenton.

of the Council, was received, and Patrick Murphy, Esq., of the same county, was elected in his place.

Health of New Orleans\_Increase of Yellow Fever. with their trains of wagons, herds and flocks. Some of We find on our table the Ninth Annual Report of where during the past week exhibit a large increase as comparative fig-feet and a half-clad form, driving a yoke of oxen, and ures being as follows: For the week ending the 1st inst. there, a tender little girl of scarcely eight years of age, 190; for the week ending the 8th inst. 306, an increase of 116. The deaths from yellow fever during the same her little feet wearily and painfully over the sharp gravel period also show a considerable increase, the total for the two weeks footing up as annexed: For week ending 1st 70; for week ending 8th 140—an increase of 70.

The deaths from yellow lever during the same painting over the snarp gravel road. The wagons are usually piled up with the coarsest and commonest furniture, with a chicken-coop and its cackling occupants strapped upon the rear. Sometimes the condition of the cable, and the probabilities about

forty-five yesterday (Wednesday.)

The Missouri Election.

DISTRICTS.	gov.		SEN.		COM.		SHERIFF.		F.
	McRae	(Ellis	Jones	McDowell.	Purdie	Davis	Kelly	Mulford	Willis
izabethtown	21	118	43	124	82	84	58	4	103
aver Dam	10	65	10	62	17	54	20	7	76
yan's Swamp		132	29	127	32	115	25	2	128
ollow	35	55	44	53	58	37	33	.00	60
arsh	27	20	27	20	27	18	27	1	18
ne Log	74	25	92	21	95	14	75	11	19
rver's Creek	50	12	68	8	73	2	63	9	2
ungry Neck	40	64	71	48	62	53	18	51	47
outh River	00	12	2	11	- 2	10	2	3	8
olly		40	31	45	38	35	14	34	27
eves's	1	57	2	60	7	51	4	7	46
rker's Store	5	4	21	5	23	3	10	11	9
hite Oak		79	38	77	44	74	29	10	76
	329	683	478	661	560	550	378	150	613

Official Vote of Bladen County.

ROCKINGHAM .- Col. G. D. Boyd, D., elected to the Senate without opposition—vote 1,280. Commons, Anson.—Jas. A. Leak and A. J. Dargan, K. N.'s.

elected to the Commons. Buncombe.—Senate, Yancey, D., 713, Edney, D.

HENDERSON.—Ripley, D., elected in the Commons—a gain. Senate, Edney, D., 748, Yancey, D., 200.— McDowell.—For Congress, Avery 425, Vance 400.

YANCY.-For Congress, Avery, 483, Vance, 506.-Senate, Yancy, D., 720, Edney, D., 286, Henry, K. N., 152. Commons, Thos. Byrd, D., 553, Garland, D.,

Wiseman, D., 496. Union.—Senate, Walkup, K. N., 505, Medley, D., Commons, Wilson, D., elected. Vote: Wilson,

re-elected Sheriff. IREDELL.-Senate, Carmichael. Whig, 1,173, James B. Gordon, D., 139. Commons, Simonton and Gaither, Whigs, elected. Poll: Simonton 1,126, Gaither 1,075, Troutman 342, Davis 122, Thomas 19, Mellon 304.

Sheriff, Jno Martin 650, Woody 614. sition. Commons, Hester, D., 662. Smith D., elected

Gaston.—Commons, Regan, ind. Democrat, beats McKee, D., by a vote of 503 to 456. Sheriff, Lusk 527 Froneberger 485. Senate, Reinhardt, D., 820. CLEAVELAND .- A. G. Waters and G. Dickson, Democrats, elected Commoners. Poll: Waters 686, Dick-

son 671, Blanton 469, Wright 380, Holland 242, Ware 219, Nicholson 164, Poston 39. For the Senate, Mills, D., 1038, Logan, Whig, 336. Haywood.—Congress, Avery, D., 405, Vance, K were struck with this a week or so ago, on reading N., 321. Senate, W. H. Thomas 617, Roland 34 .-

Commons, Dr. S. L. Love, 578—no opposition, and very Ashe.—Senate, Dobson, D., has a majority of 134 Sheriff over Carson, Whig, by 29 majority. Surry.—Senate, Dobson, D., 1027, Bryant, K. N.,

535. Haymore elected Sheriff. One Week Later From Utah.

The Troops in good Health-Mormon Hatred of Gentiles-Camp Floyd-Brigham Young-Sceres of Destitution. Advices from Great Salt Lake City to the 17th o subsequent visit to that place that he had been brevetted July have been received. The army was in good condition, and enjoying comfortable quarters. The city, it is stated, had resumed its wonted aspect, nearly all the refseemed to be the same thing, as we found not long since | ugees having returned to their homes and the pursuit of their avocations. An investigation of the condition of have taken the liberty of sending you the enclosed from wealth. There, however, the soil is worn out by long the territorial library had confirmed the suspicion that the Mormon leaders falsified when they declared that the The article enclosed is as for books remained undisturbed. A large portion of the law books formerly contained in the library have disap-The number of Colonels, Generals and Majors in the peared. The Mormons preserved the semblance of peace at last advices, but their hatred of the Gentile irruption was manifested in various unpleasant ways. The New York Times has a letter dated "Camp Floyd, Ce

THE TROOPS IN CAMP .- The march from the Jordon to the present camp was about eleven miles up a gradual ascent to the base of a snow-coverd range of mountains. FALSE REPORT.—We learn that a report got some- Here we are, it is said to remain until the small assague. how in circulation yesterday that the Conductor on the or irrigating ditch, which runs through the camp, dries Wilmington & Manchester Railroad, had brought news the Cannon, and then below, along the assaque, is the of the existence of Yellow Fever at Kingsville. Mr. 12-pound battery, by a company of the 4th infantry, the Conductor who came in yesterday morning, the 5th infantry, the 10th infantry, the volunteer battalion, Col. Loring's command, composed of one comin rear of the last two the 2d dragoons.

The stream is now quite large enough for our purposes, the water is cool and pleasant to the taste, and cedar-wood abundant. Grass is abundant in the valley, but the soil being very light, and apparently not moistened since the deluge, is carried about by the wind in New Corron.—We have before us a sample of new Cotton from the plantation of Gen. Wm. Evans, of Ma-Desertions from the army have been frequent of late, under circumstances leading to the conviction that the

The weather is intensely warm during the day, but season, and this year he is on hand as usual. The sam- the nights are cool and pleasant. The troops will in a ple we have is of a fine staple and texture, and will no few days move fourteen miles further west. A line of daily stage coaches, between this city and the camp has been established and is liberally patronized. 'The volun-DONE FIXED .- FIXISHED .- DECIDED .- COUNTED | teer battalion is to start on Monday next on the march for Fort Leavenworth, where it will be disbanded .-Those members of the corps who prefer to be discharged

A Mormon Market-House.—A market-house has been erected in the rear of the camp where the Saints Low said that a Mr. Cushine, a farmer, gave the milk may bring their notions and sell them under the protection of a guard. Milk, buttermilk, butter, eggs, cheese, nansville Female Seminary, located at Kenansville, Duplin County, N. C., session 1857–58. Wilmington, N. C., Fulton & Price, Steam Printers, 1858.

\*\*Council of State\*\*

Council of State\*\*

Council of State\*\*

We have almost fancied we could hear them speak. The fourth is the fourth in the fourth in the stories are the states and once of the fourth in the fourth in the fourth i

SELT LAKE CITY .- Notwithstanding the people in this city have quite settled down in their homes again, until winter. The church leaders, however, are almost constantly in council. Brigham remains constantly the quarter is almost inevitable. 5th Circuit-Jesse G. Shepherd, Esq., of Fayette- confined to his house, and has not been seen out of doors since his arrival in the city. All the gates in the walls which a guard of five men is stationed continually, and The resignation of A. A. McKay, of Sampson, one no one is admitted, even within the outer gate, until his

Scenes of Destitution .- The refugees returning from the southern settlements continue to line the road New Orleans, Aug. 11.—The total number of deaths | these trains present scenes by no means pleasant to the handfull of onions, a pound or two of butter, which they
—half hopingly and half doubtingly—offer in barter for
some trifle of goods—a yard of cotton or calico, or a John Ehret, Race street above Second.

Including a conducted privately, and they decline to give any information beyond the fact that signals are son unmerous in successfully and constantly passing through the cable from the telegraph office are true in every particular.

J. Haughton officiating.

We learn that the distinguished bridegroom, accompanied by his happy bride and a few friends, will leave

JOHN Ehret, Race street above Second.

Personally appeared before me, (one of the Aldermen of the Cubre stronger than the law of necessity; sixth district—Woodson, with the Gentiles, but the cases are so numerous in successfully and constantly passing through the cable from the telegraph office are true in every particular.

Sworn and subscribed this 6th day of June, 1857.

Wellow Fever in Charleston.

Vellow Fever in Charleston.

LONG CREEK, Aug. 7th, 1858. H. FENNELL, Esq., Dear Sir: The undersigned, in behalf of themselves and ther friends of yours in this vicinity, respectfully tender ou a public dinner here, at such an early day as may suit.

We offer you this spontaneous tribute of regard, not alone n compliment to your talents and eloquence, but also be- drowned there on the 29th July cause we desire to honor other noble traits of character, which, during the recent exciting contest for the Sheriffalty, you have more than ever shown yourself to possess. Owing of her cargo. to causes unnecessary now to enumerate, you have been defeated : but it is a defeat which reflects no discredit upon you. You have won a name of which you have just cause to be proud. When you commenced the campaign, you were a comparative stranger even in this, your native county. You have gained rapidly upon public confidence, and wherever you have been, the people now hail you as a young man of much promise and worth. Be not discouraged, a brighter and better day awaits you in the future, if you Washington and Oregon Territories, preliminary to the but remain true to yourself and true to the people. Talent contemplated operations against the hostile Indians of may be opposed, but cannot be kept down when united as that region, and to prevent a repetition of such defeats in you, with principle and an honorable ambition.

Meet us then, Sir, around the festive board, where face to ry of War is to make them fully sensible of the power face, and heart to heart, we can assure you of our sincere of the federal arm. A force of 2,500 men is to be kent friendship and attachment.

Very truly, your friends, G. F. WALKER, S. S. SATCHWELL, W. H. WALKER. JOSEPH M. WALKER. E. L. MILLER, JAMES GARRASON, JAMES MCINTIRE, WILL, D. SOMERS.

JAS. P. MOORE.

W. T. ROBINSON,

T. H. McINTIRE. J. F. MOORE. CHINA GROVE, Aug. 11th, 1858. Gentlemen: I have just received your polite note tenderful heart that I take pride in this manifestation of your respect and esteem. I am sorry to say that various reasons, which are unnecessary for me to mention, induce me to decline this public mark of your appreciation of the course that I parsued in the late canvass. It has ever been the desire of my heart to inspire and retain the respect and confidence of my fellow-citizens. I conceive it to be the duty of all men-all lovers of liberty in asking public promotion-

to appeal to the virtue and intelligence of the masses to sustain them, and not to base passions—the first discards all will be made, or 300 a 400 per cent. more than last corruption—the latter engenders it. And if there is one year. At this ratio of increase we do not hesitate to thing in connection with our government that we should say that three years hence fine Brandy will be one of our love with more devotion and guard with a greater vigilance exportable products." STOKES. - Senate, J. J. Martin, D., 847. No oppo- than another, it is the purity of the ballot box. There hangs the political, the social and the religious fate of our people. True it is, that I have been beaten, but not discouraged .-Person.—Senate, Cunningham, D., 843. No oppo- The greater the adversity, the greater the energy—the more steel-like the nerve. I am happy to say that I formed many and agreeable associations in and about your pleasant and thriving village, which will be among the last to fade from my memory, and which have inspired a lively interest in my heart for the welfare and continued progress of your com-

With high respect, I remain yours,

N. H. FENNELL. rason and others. The Cattle Disease at the South.

The epidemic which has caused so much excitement 1855. in Florida, South Carolina, North Carolina and Geor-Ashe.—Senate, Dobson, D., has a majority of 134 gia, has also made its appearance in Alabama. In over Bryant, K. N. Allen Gentry elected in the Com- Montgomery the citizens have refused to eat beef, and it mons over Hartsog by 71 majority. Reeves, D., elected is not offered in that market. A letter from Baldwin county, Alabama, to the Mobile Tribune, says: "Epizootic aphtha," or cattle disease, which has been

465. Commons, R. E. Reeves, D., 800, Waugh, Op., killing up the cattle and deer in Georgia and Florida, has made its appearance here and in Monroe county .-A great many cattle have been attacked with the disease in this immediate neighborhood, but as yet very few have died with it. It appears to be more fatal among the deer than cattle, as a great many deer have been found dead in the woods. It is a general opinion here that it is a new disease, but from the enclosed it although astonishing progress has already been achieved will be seen that it is rather a common disease in some parts of Europe. Thinking that a description of the discenturies, been the leading occupation of the people, and ease might be interesting to some of your readers, I its produce has contributed largely to the national

The article enclosed is as follows: Epizootic aphtha, commonly known as foot and mouth another-met with in the horse, goat, pig, fowl, hare, &c., but most commonly in the ox and sheep, in which last two mentioned animals it consists of vesicles breaking out on the mouth, gums, lips, teats, and around the coronary surface of the foot, between the shin and the hoof. It is an *Epizootic* affection, spreading over large tracts of country, interfering very seriously with the capability of the ox to put on fat "whilst preparing for the butcher," and in the milk cow rendering the supply of milk small, if not altogether suspending it. In London Epizootic aphtha is called the old disease, in contradistinction of Pleuro-pneumonia, the new disease.

In this disease the ox exhibits the following symptoms: Suspension of rumination, constipation, sometimes, though rarely, diarrhea, great flow of saliva from men, Mann and Villian, drank the warm milk of an aphthous cow, and the result was that each became the subject of severe inflammation of the throat, associated with the vesicular eruptions mentioned above as indicative of this malady.

Professor Simonds also gave the warm milk of an aphthous cow to pigs, with a similar result. Mr. John Gamgee, Edinburgh, has recently brought still further evidence as to the validity of this fact. In been abandoned as incurable.

the transactions of the Highland and Agricultural So. Dr. J. WILLIAMS, Chemist and Pharmaceutist, after the transactions of the Highland and Agricultural Society of Scotland the following appears:

"An interesting point, and in proof of which I gathered some conclusive facts last year, is the spreading of Epizootic aphtha by the milk. The teats are often covered by the characteristic vesicular eruptions, and when the vesicles burst their contents drop into the milk-can. If the milk be swallowed warm there is danger of catch- medicine that has ever been prepared in any age or any ing the complaint. Mr. Low, of Marchburn, informed clime, for the same purpose. Having submitted it, with an explanation of its component me that on his own farm, in 1853, he had nine calves being reared by their diseased mothers, and they were all taken with inflammation of the throat and allmentaninth, or surviving calf, being stronger than the rest, of his diseased cows to pigs, and not to the sows, but

pon the grass and is taken by whole flock soon become affected.

One of the worst consequences in this disease, when oration of which read the following testimonials. the udder is affected, is the unduration of the teat, sometimes causing losss of a quarter at that part. In such cess, take great pleasure in recommending it to all persons cases, a tube should be put up the teat in order to facilitate the escape of milk. If this is neglected, the loss of the quarter is almost inevitable.

Treatment.-Wash the mouth with vinegar and hon-These are excellent appointments, and will give general satisfaction. Both gentlemen are able lawyers, of urbandary for the one directly in front of his own private office, at with tincture of myrrh, and administer purgatives. If which surround his block are locked and barred, except the one directly in front of his own private office at taken early, this disease yields readily to treatment; if Hannah Webb, 28 Filbert street; H. N. Sperry, 12 Edward allowed to go on without treatment the mammer in no one is admitted, even within the outer gate, until his name has been sent in, and Brigham has consented to see him.

SCENES OF DESTITITION—The refreces returning.

The refreces returning inoculation: "In order to get rid of it, the whole of the Broadway; H. N. Winans, 94 Water street, New York. cloven-footed stock should be inoculated." I can aver

> Above all, remove healthy from diseased animals, and on no account allow the servants to whose care the lat-

Of this large number of deaths from fever, however, it is proper to state that in every case the victims were persons wholly unacclimated, and of the whole number but eight were natives of the United States.

cacking occupants strapped upon the rear. Sometimes the pig occupies this post, and the chickens are packed inside the vehicle with the children. But everywhere poverty—squalid poverty, meets us, turn as right—the electrical signals passing through its whole the cable remains all poverty the enjoyment of the cable, and the probabilities about the condition of the cable, and the probabilities about the condition of the cable, and the probabilities about the condition of the cable, and the probabilities about the condition of the cable, and the probabilities about the condition of the cable, and the probabilities about the condition of the cable, and the probabilities about the pig occupies this post, and the chickens are packed in the condition of the cable, and the probabilities about the condition of the cable, and the probabilities about the condition of the cable, and the probabilities about the condition of the cable, and the probabilities about the condition of the cable, and the probabilities about the condition of the cable, and the probabilities about the condition of the cable, and the probabilities about the condition of the cable, and the probabilities about the condition of the cable, and the probabilities about the condition of the cable, and the probabilities about the condition of the cable, and the probabilities about the condition of the cable, and the probabilities about the condition of the cable, and the probabilities about the condition of the cable, and the probabilities about the condition of the cable, and the probabilities about the condition of the cable, and the probabilities about the condition of the cable, and the probabilities about the condition of the cable, and the probabilities about the cable, and the probabilities about the cable, and the probabilities about the cable, sons wholly unacclimated, and of the whole number but eight were natives of the United States.

Show Our rays Ang 12th There were the wind the children. But everywhere turn any other answer than that the cable remains all from an early death. I we will. Spend half an hour in a merchant's store, and the children with the children. But everywhere turn any other answer than that the cable remains all from an early death. I we will. Spend half an hour in a merchant's store, and the children with the children. But everywhere turn any other answer than that the cable remains all from an early death. I we will. Spend half an hour in a merchant's store, and the children with th New Orleans, Aug. 12th.—There were thirty-five we see old women and young girls in plentiful numbers. length satisfactorily—but that the electricians have not fears of Democrats have been well-grounded. By a \$30,149 32. Of this amount \$4,000 was paid to par-

TRINITY BAY, N. F., Aug. 13.—All the arrangements for working the cable are confided exclusively to the as-MATRIMONIAL.—The Newbern, N. C., Daily Progress of the 12th inst., says that "Hon. John W. Ellis, our Governor elect, was united in marriage to Miss Mary McKinley, daughter of the late John P. Daves, and Mary McKinley, daughter of the late John P. Daves, and the cases are so numerous in the case are so numerous

been found as yet impossible to work them successfull No doubt, however, is entertained that the Hughes in strument, when attached, will overcome all difficulti.

Later from Havana and Key West, CHARLSTON, Aug. 13.—The steamship Cahawba rrived here to-day, from Havana and Key West on the

M. Sabas, the Spanish consul at Key West, was The barque Benjamin Burges, from Cienfuegos, bound

to Boston, had arrived at Key West, with a loss of part At Havana sugars were active at an advance, Me

lasses were also active; Clayed, 31/2 a 4 rails: Muse

vados 41/2 a 5 rials. Sterling exchange 15 per cent. premium. On New York, 234 a 3 per cent. premium. Freights are dull From Washington.

Washington, August 13.—Preparations are being made for the organization of an efficient military staff for as experienced by Steptoe. The object of the Secretain Utah. One of the peace commissioners, in a private litter, represents the affairs of the Territory of Utah to be on a good foundation. Their arrival here is daily

expected. Gen. Fair, of Alabama, recently appointed minister to Belgium, is in this city awaiting instructions

California Wine and Brandy. The San Francisco Price Current remarks as follows on this interesting production. The Brandy spoken of is quoted at \$3 per gallon:

"California Brandy, distilled from the native graps can now be bought in the market, and of a quality equa to the average brands of Cognac imported here, and greatly superior to the Rochelle Brandy. Messrs. James r. McDougall and Co. were the pioneer manufacturers of California Grape Brandy, and have for some month been making regular sales to the trade from their disti lation of last season, which amounted to the very respectable quantity of 500 octaves. Some of their Brand was shipped to New York, where it met with favor, and realized, for a first consignment, a high figure. From the grape crop this year it is estimated 50,000 gallons

For two years past various classes of Wine, madfrom the native grape of Los Angelos, have been grow. ing upon popular notice and favor. The Alta Califor nian (in an article on the " Methods of making Colfornia Wines ") says it is estimated that 150,000 gallons of Wine were made in the State last year, and from the grape crop this year it is expected 350,000 gallons will be manufactured. We see no reason to question the accuracy of these figures. It is notorious that a great number of new vineyards have been planted in the vicinity of Los Angelos since 1853, and the annual grape crop since then must have increased enormously; that the bulk of the grapes have been used for making Winc andithat the business has proved profitable, we have evidence in the fact that both last year and the present one, fewer grapes have been sent here for sale than i

The Alta says: "That the grape chiefly grown in California for making Wine is of Spanish stock, and was introduced by the priests when they established their missions, between the years 1769 and 1780. The vine is hardy and healthy, and the berry juicy and strong. An acre of vines is calculated to yield 1000 gallons of Wine, and never less than 800, although 400 is consid ered an average yield in Ohio and Europe." Almost every variety of grape known is, however, being cultivated at various points throughout the State, and among them many will doubtless be found to which our soil and climate are admirably adapted.

Wine-making in California is but in its infancy yet centinued culture, and successive failures of the crot have caused the prices for Wines to advance beyond a precedent. The crude beginnings of California Wine makers have thus from the outset the stimulus of high values to urge them on to greater excellence and increas-

A peddler calling out an old lady to dispose of some goods, enquired of her if she could tell him of any road on which no peddler had traveled. "Yes," replied she 'I know of one, and the only one, and that's the road

DYSPEPSY, INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSY. MORBID SENSIBILITY OF THE STOMACH AND

Dyspepsy and its attendant ills, such as Nausea, Headache. Vertigo, Dimness of Sight, Debility of the Nervous System. Hypochondria, Jaundice, Flatulence, with frequent belching of wind, Vitiated taste.

Burning sensation at the pit of the stomach, Liver Complaint, Oppression after eating Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the pit of the stomach, or towards the right side Sallowness of complexion.

Constipation and uneasiness of the bowels,

Bilious Vomiting,

Depression of spirits and irritability of temper, &c., Have in many cases defied the skill, heretofore, of the best medical practitioners in the world, and many cases have

studying closely the practice of Drs. Abernethy and J. Johnson, England and observing the nature of the disease in all its stages, during a sojourn in the Southern and western portion of the United States, where it prevails to a greater extent than elsewhere, procured from South America, co tain roots and herbs, from which he prepared an "Elixin which, after eighteen years' use in private practice, has proed itself more efficacious in the cure of Dyspepsy, than any

to a number of Physicians of Philadelphia, among whom were the late Drs. Joseph Hartshorne, and J. C. Morton, has received their entire approval, and many of the Medica Faculty are now not only prescribing it for their patients but are using it themselves personally, and in their families As a tonic, it is unequalled, and its properties are of so in vigorating a nature, that it is given with perfect safety and success to the most tender infants.

The "Elixir" is very gradual, but certain in its action u liver, pancreas and mucous membrane of the stomach. and pochondriasis, has established the most unbounded dence in the curative properties of this "Elixir," in corrol ATTESTATION.—We, having used Williams' "Anti-Dyspeptic Elixir," with the most perfect satisfaction and suc

tone to the stomach :-John R. Penrose, 34 South Wharves; Casper Morris, Ta-cony; Thomas Allibone, President of Bank of Pennsylvania. ley, No. 14 North Wharves; Michael Dunn, Superinten

The list of names could be extended to almost any length that its adoption has always been attended with happy but the foregoing is deemed sufficient.

Testimoney of H. N. Sperry, who was abandoned as INCURA BLE AND GIVEN UP TO DIE. Dr. J. WILLIAMS-Dear Sir :- For fifteen years previ

to 1854, I suffered so much from Dyspepsy, that I ter animals are committed, to tend healthy cattle of any length became so weakened I could not attend to my be ness, and was sinking into a decline, and it was be never could recover; the best medical aid was procur me, and every means resorted to without any relief. was advised to use your "Elixir," and from the time 1 is gan taking it I gradually improved till I was completely stored to health. The dreadful sufferings I endured June 6th, 1857 No. 1104 N. Third street, Philadelphi We, the undersigned, have known Mr. H. N. Sper

several years, and take pleasure in stating that his asse can be perfectly relied on, and that we ourselves know the

-Craig, 4,000 majority.

Tellow Fever in Charleston.

CHARLESTON, Aug. 14.—Several deaths have been reported here from yellow fever, but the physicians assert that the disease has not yet become an epidemic.

The Craig, 4,000 majority.

The charleston.

CHARLESTON, Aug. 14.—Several deaths have been reported here from yellow fever, but the physicians assert that the disease has not yet become an epidemic.

The charleston of the telegraph office here to the telegraph office at sending their barter supply of provision to the camp, or 6 hothers are unfounded.

Although it is not known, except to the electricians immediately connected with the cable, what progress is being made in working Professor Whitehouse's recording instruments, we hazard little in saying that it has labove certificate are true in every particular.

Sworn and subscribed this 6th day of June, 1857.

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